SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 18 December 2024 Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001190765
Product name	: SIGMADUR ONE WHITE
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification 00453829; 00453834	1
Relevant identified uses of th	ne substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's information	: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India
Emergency telephone number:	: +91 22 6815 8700

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 37.3%

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms

Signal word Hazard statements : Warning

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: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Response	:	INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not		Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS	number/	other	identifiers

CAS number	:	Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	25 - <50	64742-48-9
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <3	107-98-2
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	1 - <3	64742-48-9
nonane	0.3 - <1	111-84-2
octane	0.1 - <0.3	111-65-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritat	ion.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irrit	tation.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Secti Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilat respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter stora spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original co alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly clos Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any ot explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material h Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and ca reuse container. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing materials should be removed from the workplace at the end and be stored outside.	vapour or mist. Avoid ion. Wear appropriate ige areas and confined ontainer or an approved sed when not in use. her ignition source. Use andling) equipment. against electrostatic in be hazardous. Do not clothing, which are a some hours later. To stored in purpose-built g lids. Contaminated
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas we handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hand eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothin equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 information on hygiene measures.	ls and face before ng and protective
	Indi	a Page: 4/12

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not
		store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
ronane octane		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ .		
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Octane] TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous		
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.			
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.			
ndividual protection measur	es			
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an a assessment indicates this is necess gases or dusts. If contact is possible	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash		
Skin protection				

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance						
Physical state Colour		Liquid. White.				
Odour	:	Aromatic.				
Odour threshold	:	Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.				
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flammability	:	Not available.	lot available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
		Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	>230	>446		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.				
рН	:	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s				
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)				

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies)		Media	Re	sult				
Solubility(les) .		cold water	No	t solubl	e			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure			Vapou	ır Press	sure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50		sure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				
Relative density	:	1.14		I				
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
5 1 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
< 2% aromatics		Det		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16790 mg/m ³	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat Rat	25260 ppm 118000 mg/m ³	4 hours 4 hours
			•	4 110015
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Eyes	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Sensitisation				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	e on the mixture i	tself.	
Creatific toward owners tow				

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
nonane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
octane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

		-gioar miormation
Skin contact	1	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	ysic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		pain or irritation
		watering redness
Inhalation		Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		respiratory tract irritation
		coughing
Skin contact	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation dryness
		cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
nonane	5.65	-	High
octane	5.18	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Other adverse effects
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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group			III

India

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: This class 3 2.3.2.5.1.	3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to	
IMDG	G : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.		
IATA	: None identi	fied.	
Special pre	cautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/13/2024
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: EHS
≸ey to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method		
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method		

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

India